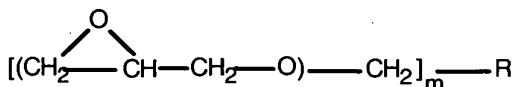
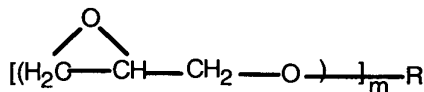


Amendment to the Claims:

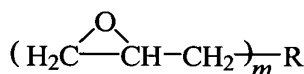
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (original): A process for the production of a polyurethane product by reaction of a mixture of
 - (a) at least one liquid organic polyisocyanate with
 - (b) at least one liquid polyol
 - (c) in the presence of at least one fusible catalyst, with a melting point between 35 and 130°C
 - (d) optionally in the presence of another polyurethane catalyst,
 - (e) optionally in the presence of a blowing agent; and
 - (f) optionally additives or auxiliary agents known per se for the production of polyurethane foams, elastomers and/or coatings.
2. (original): The process of Claim 1 wherein the fusible catalyst is the reaction product of an amine having a reactive hydrogen with an epoxide, a lactone or with a dilactone.
3. (original): The process of Claim 2 wherein the epoxide is an aliphatic or cycloaliphatic polyepoxide or glycidyl ether.
4. (original): The process of Claim 3 wherein the polyepoxide is a diepoxide or triepoxide.
5. (original): The process of Claim 2 wherein the epoxide is represented by one of the formulae



or



wherein R is substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or heterocyclic polyvalent group and n had an average value of from 1 to less than 8 and m is an integer from 1 up to the valence of R.

6. (original): The process of Claim 3 wherein the epoxy contains less than 5 percent by weight chlorine.

7. (original): The process of Claim 2 wherein the lactone has 6 to 20 carbon atoms in the ring.

8. (original): The process of Claim 7 wherein the lactone is selected from epsilon-caprolactone, methylcaprolactone, pentadecalactone, and the dilactone is selected from glycolide or lactide.

9. (original): The process of Claim 1 wherein the amine is represented by the formula $\text{HN}(\text{R}^1)_2$ where each R^1 is independently a compound

having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or may be attached together with the nitrogen atom and optionally other hetero atoms and alkyl-substituted hetero atoms to form a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring.

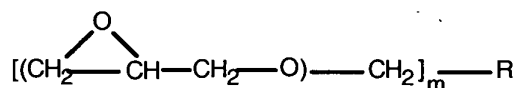
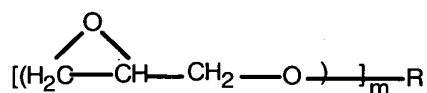
10. (original): The process of Claim 1 wherein the amine is represented by the formula $(H)_x-A-R^3-M-(R^3)_y$, where A is nitrogen or oxygen; x is 2 when A is nitrogen and 1 when A is oxygen; R^3 at each occurrence is independently a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms; M is an amine or polyamine, linear or cyclic with at least one tertiary amine group; and y is an integer from 0 to 6.

11. (original): The process of Claim 1 wherein the amine is represented by the formula $(H)_d-N-(R^3-M-(R^3)_y)_b$ where N is nitrogen; R^3 at each occurrence is independently a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms; M is an amine or polyamine, linear or cyclic with at least one tertiary amine group; y is an integer from 0 to 6; and b and d are either 1 or 2 such that the sum of b and d is 3.

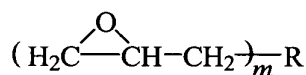
12. (original): The process of Claim 1 wherein the amine is represented by the formula $(R^4)_e-Y-(R^3-M)_f-(R^3)_y$ or $(R^4)_e-Y-[(R^3-M)-(R^3)_y]_f$ where M is an amine or polyamine, linear or cyclic with at least one tertiary amine group; R^3 at each occurrence is independently a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;
 R^4 is hydrogen or a moiety having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably R^4 is an alkyl moiety;
Y is hydrogen, oxygen or nitrogen,
y is an integer from 0 to 6;
e is 0, 1 or 2;
f is 1 or 2;
with the provisos that e is zero when Y is hydrogen, e and f are 1 when Y is oxygen, and when Y is nitrogen, e and f can be 1 or 2 such that the sum of e and f is 3.

13. (currently amended): A polyurethane product produced by the process of ~~any one of Claims 1 to 12.~~

14. (original): A polyurethane catalyst comprising the reaction product of amine having a reactive hydrogen with an epoxide wherein the epoxide is selected from one or more compounds of the formulae



or



wherein R is substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or heterocyclic polyvalent group and n had an average value of from 1 to less than 8 and m is an integer from 1 up to the valence of R;

and the amine is selected from one or more compounds of the formulae

$\text{HN}(\text{R}^1)_2$, wherein each R^1 is independently a compound having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or may be attached together with the nitrogen atom and optionally other hetero atoms and alkyl-substituted hetero atoms to form a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring, $(\text{H})_x\text{-A-R}^3\text{-M-(R}^3)_y$ A is nitrogen or oxygen; x is 2 when A is nitrogen and 1 when A is oxygen; R^3 at each occurrence is independently a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms; M is an amine or polyamine, linear or cyclic with at least one tertiary amine group; and y is an integer from 0 to 6;

$(\text{H})_d\text{-N-(R}^3\text{-M-(R}^3)_y)_b$ where R^3 , M and y are as defined above, N is nitrogen; b and d are either 1 or 2 such that the sum of b and d is 3;

$(R^4)_e-Y-(R^3-M)_f-(R^3)_y$ or $(R^4)_e-Y-[(R^3-M)-(R^3)_y]_f$ where M, R^3 and y are as defined above

R^4 is hydrogen or a moiety having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably R^4 is an alkyl moiety;

Y is hydrogen, oxygen or nitrogen;

e is 0, 1 or 2;

f is 1 or 2;

with the provisos that e is zero when Y is hydrogen, e and f are 1 when Y is oxygen, and when Y is nitrogen, e and f can be 1 or 2 such that the sum of e and f is 3.

15. (original): A polyurethane catalyst comprising the reaction product of amine having a reactive hydrogen with a lactone or dilactone wherein the lactone or dilactone has 6 to 20 carbon atoms in the ring and the amine is selected from one or more compounds of the formulae $HN(R^1)_2$ wherein each R^1 is independently a compound having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or may be attached together with the nitrogen atom and optionally other hetero atoms and alkyl-substituted hetero atoms to form a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring,

$(H)_x-A-R^3-M-(R^3)_y$ where A is nitrogen or oxygen; x is 2 when A is nitrogen and 1 when A is oxygen; R^3 at each occurrence is independently a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms; M is an amine or polyamine, linear or cyclic with at least one tertiary amine group; and y is an integer from 0 to 6;

$(H)_d-N-(R^3-M-(R^3)_y)_b$ where R^3 , M and y are as defined above, N is nitrogen; b and d are either 1 or 2 such that the sum of b and d is 3; or

$(R^4)_e-Y-(R^3-M)_f-(R^3)_y$ or $(R^4)_e-Y-[(R^3-M)-(R^3)_y]_f$ where M, R^3 and y are as defined above

R^4 is hydrogen or a moiety having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably R^4 is an alkyl moiety;

Y is hydrogen, oxygen or nitrogen;

e is 0, 1 or 2;

f is 1 or 2;

with the provisos that e is zero when Y is hydrogen, e and f are 1 when Y is oxygen, and when Y is nitrogen, e and f can be 1 or 2 such that the sum of e and f is 3.

16. (currently amended:) A polyisocyanate terminated polymer produced by the mixing of a molar excess of polyisocyanate with a catalyst of Claim 14 ~~or 15~~.

17. (currently amended): A polyol terminated prepolymer produced by the mixing of a molar excess of a catalyst of Claim 14 ~~or 15~~ with a polyisocyanate.

18 (new): A polyisocyanate terminated polymer produced by the mixing of a molar excess of polyisocyanate with a catalyst of Claim 15.

19. (new): A polyol terminated prepolymer produced by the mixing of a molar excess of a catalyst of Claim 15 with a polyisocyanate.